WLC

May 12, 2006



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Ms. Wendy Cohen, Policy & Planning Unit Irrigated Lands Conditional Waiver Program Regional Water Quality Control Board – Central Valley Region 11020 Sun Center Drive, #200 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670

Re: Tentative Conditional Waivers - Proposed Orders

Generally, there is little to be gained economically from farming in Nevada County but our irrigated lands provide cool, fire-safe, dust-free, aesthetically pleasing areas that nourish us, economically, environmentally, socially, culturally, and spiritually. We value our irrigated farmers and want to encourage them, not penalize and discourage them with more fees, regulations and aggravation. So, again, I request Nevada County be exempted from the Irrigated Lands Program for the following reasons.

Nevada County has very little agriculture, other than timber. The 2002 census indicated only 6,700 acres of irrigated land. Most of the irrigated lands are in permanent pastures, which have positive rather than negative effects on the environment and water quality. Most of the pastures are sprinkler irrigated, so there is little or no run-off or return flow during the irrigation season (4/15-10/15). During storm events the permanent pastures serve as fore crops, preventing erosion and reducing run-off of storm water and the chemicals and nutrients it might be carrying (see Attch. 1, Horwath article). Vineyards probably represent our second largest irrigated crop. Most of our vineyards are drip irrigated. Again, no return flows or run-off during the irrigation season. Most of our vineyards use permanent or winter cover crops to prevent soil erosion.

The use of chemicals is very low in Nevada County (see Attch. 2, 2004 Pesticide Use Report). Of the chemicals of interest, only Diazinon (31.4 pounds) and Malathion (2.8 pounds) were reported in 2004. That is a small drop in a very large bucket.

Irrigated lands provide another very important benefit in Nevada County, much of which is identified by CDF as being in a "very high fire hazard severity zone". During wildfires, irrigated lands (especially pastures) provide all-important fire breaks which can slow or even stop a fire, staging areas for firefighters, and safe-to-stay areas for residents and firefighters.

Because irrigated lands in Nevada County provide so many benefits and pose such a low risk to the waters of the State, I request that Nevada County be exempted from the Irrigated Lands Program, or be granted a county-wide *de minimus* waiver.

Sincerely,

Carol L. Hollingsworth 11713 Polaris Drive Grass Valley, CA 95949

and I Hollingowork

Attachments: 2

Ref: Cohen

Researchers seek best ways to hold water on a field

"AS Alert " Vol. 3, No. 12 Mar. 22, 2006

By Bob Johnson

off from a field and into a nearby creek or river. ing practices affect the amount of storm water that runs levels of precision in their trials on how different farm-University of California researchers are reaching new

the level of runoff from a field. the ground covered during the winter dramatically reduces UC Davis campus in Yolo County show that keeping Recent trials at the university's Russell Ranch near the

in the Department of Land, Air and Water Resources. grower fields," said Will Horwath, UC Davis professor minimizing total discharge and load of pollutants from "Cover crops provide an immediate positive effect in

pollution and runoff water pollution. ing long-term effects of different farming practices on air Agriculture Systems project to form the Center for recently merged with the Long Term Research on Sustainable Agriculture Farming Systems project, which Integrated Farming Systems. Horwath's group is study-Horwath is the project leader of the campus-based

can significantly reduce in-season runoff by dramaticalals of this alternative. But installing buried drip irrigation duces runoff because the results have been mixed in trily reducing the amount of water applied to the field. The jury is still out on whether reducing cultivation re-

Photo/Bob Johnson

ter runoff even before the cover crop has established significant canopy cover. And planting winter cover crops can reduce storm wa-

runoff. In the adjacent plots with cover crops, however, fallow plots, 16 percent of the storm water left the field as winter of 2004 was conducted on a sloping field. In the only 1 percent of the storm water left the field as runoff. The on-farm trial of cover crops and storm runoff in the

The winter of 2005 trial was conducted on flatter ground



to reduce water runoff from farm fields.

crops reduced runoff substantially to less than 0.05 percent of the storm water. the fallow area. But even on this flat ground the cover and only 1.1 percent of the storm water left the field in

In addition to measuring the amount of runoff, re-

el of total soluble solids, nitrates, ammonium, phosphorous and dissolved organic carbon. searchers have also analyzed the runoff water for its lev-

ter is particularly important, according to Horwath, be-The level of dissolved organic carbon in the runoff wa-

cause many of these compounds can form carcinogenic materials when they interact with chemicals commonly used in water treatment plants.

"The concentration of materials does not seem to change under different practices, so if you reduce the runoff you reduce the load," Horwath said.

Many growers in the Sacramento Valley and northern San Joaquin Valley are already managing winter runoff as a consequence of their crop rotation scheme.

"If you're doing a tomato and wheat rotation, during the wheat year you already have less runoff," Horwath said.

He noted, however, that only a handful of growers plant winter cover crops rather than allow their land to lie fallow because most find it to be costly or to interfere with spring planting. The long-term answer to that dilemma, according to Horwath, might be to find a winter cash crop that can be grown in rotation with warmer season crops.

In the most recent trial at Russell Ranch, leaving residue in the ground reduced the amount of storm water runoff.

But the results of trials of the effect of conservation tillage on runoff have been contradictory. Conservation tillage is defined as a program that either leaves 30 percent of the ground covered by residue or that reduces the number of tractor passes by 40 percent or more.

In a trial at a nearby commercial farm, runoff increased in plots where cultivation was reduced, most likely as the result of soil sealing or compaction. Because they are more precise and efficient, subsurface drip systems make it possible to substantially reduce in-season runoff and also reduce water and pumping costs.

"Subsurface drip irrigation is a way to apply just the amount of water the crop needs; our studies show you only need to apply about 30 percent as much water as with furrow irrigation," Horwath said.

Because the top of the soil does not get wet, subsurface drip irrigation has the added benefit of nearly eliminating problems with weeds germinating dur-

ing the crop season

The cost differences between subsurface drip and furrow irrigation have already narrowed substantially in recent years.

"A farmer could pay it off in around five years if they had average crop yields, but it would take a little longer if there was poor production in one of the years," Horwath said.

But subsurface drip systems must be watched closely to make sure that torn line, clogged emitters or other unexpected problems are not preventing water from reaching the crop.

"It's not like an off-the-shelf technology that you can just put in and forget about," Horwath said.

But drip irrigation could be an essential piece of the puzzle of reducing runoff from difficult fields.

"The ideal situation would be to have subsurface drip

irrigation to prevent runoff in the summer and plant a cover crop in the winter," Horwath said.

But as quickly as he presented this shorthand version of the most recent findings on water quality, Horwath corrected himself.

"The answer is not to impose the same solutions everywhere because farmers don't have the same runoff problems," he said. "Some coarse soils don't have much runoff no matter how you handle it. Some land is sloped and has runoff, while other land is level or at the bottom of a slope."

Horwath said he thinks it might be wise to develop a site index system of grading fields in terms of their runoff potential, much like there is already a system for grading them in terms of their soil quality.

(Bob Johnson is a reporter in Davis. He may be contacted at bjohn11135@aol.com.)

Comments sought on raisin petition

The U.S. Department of Agriculture is seeking comments on a petition to change the U.S. Standards for Grades of Processed Raisins.

The Raisin Administrative Committee has petitioned USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service to revise the current grade standards by adding and modifying the wording for raisins in the Type I varieties as described in the section 52.1843 summary of varieties of processed raisins.

The change would update the standards to more closely reflect current marketing practices and maintain their usefulness to the industry. An average of

600 million pounds of raisins produced yearly in the United States would be affected by this revision to the U.S. standards.

The current standard and the petition can be viewed at www.ams.usda.gov/fv/ppb.html, and the request for comments appeared in the Feb. 28 Federal Register. Comments should be sent no later than May 1 by mail to Karen Kaufman, AMS Fruit and Vegetable Programs, USDA Stop 0247, 1400 Independence Ave. S.W., Washington, DC 20250-0247, by fax to (202) 690-1527 or by e-mail to karen kaufman@usda.gov.

AHch. #2_

Commodity Chemical	Pounds Applied	Agricultural Applications	Amount Treated	Unit Type
APPLE				-45-
CAPTAN	3.9120	1	1.00	Α
CAPTAN, OTHER RELATED	0.0880	1	1.00	Α
COPPER HYDROXIDE	4.6050	4	4.00	Α
DIAZINON	31.4250	8	21.95	A
E,E-8,10-DODECADIEN-1-OL GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT	0.1836 9.2213	82 2	213.50 9.00	A A
MALATHION	2.8219	5	2.50	A
MINERAL OIL	688.7644	4	12.00	A
MYCLOBUTANIL	2.9750	8	19.50	A
PETROLEUM OIL, UNCLASSIFIED	130.2262	7	31.50	Α
PHOSMET	35.6938	15	42.70	Α
STRYCHNINE	1.0800	3	12.00	A
THIRAM	58.5000	3	11.00	Α
Site Total	969.4962	142		
CHRISTMAS TREE			•	
ORYZALIN	0.9751	1	4.00	A
Site Total	0.9751	1		
FOREST, TIMBERLAND				
2-(3-HYDROXYPROPYL)-HEPTA-METHYL TRISILOXANE,				
ETHOXYLATED, ACETATE	4.5660	1	49.00	Α
OLEIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	13.6979	1	49.00	A
Site Total	18.2639	1		
RAPE, WINE				
ABAMECTIN	0.6034	5	52.00	Α
AZOXYSTROBIN	0.8317	2	3.60	Α
BOSCALID	10.3635	5	64.20	Α
BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.1471	1	4.00	Α
CLARIFIED HYDROPHOBIC EXTRACT OF NEEM OIL	76.4211	2	10.00	Α
COPPER HYDROXIDE	49.0522	15	91.00	Α
COPPER OXIDE (OUS)	21.7675	4	20.00	A
CYPRODINIL ETHYLENE GLYCOL	1.4063	1	3.00	A
FATTY ACIDS, MIXED	10.2054	3	45.00	A
FENARIMOL	0.1726 0.9025	5 10	7.50	A
FENHEXAMID	2.7850	2	28. 4 0 7.50	A A
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT	17.1454	10	24.31	A
IMIDACLOPRID	0.3223	3	16.00	A
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	5.3802	ž	84.00	A
MODIFIED PHTHALIC GLYCEROL ALKYD RESIN	31.9515	15	169.50	Α
MYCLOBUTANIL	7.3250	9	83.00	Α
4-NONYLPHENOL, FORMALDEHYDE RESIN, PROPOXYLATED	5.9944	21	45.06	Α
ALPHA-(PARA-NONYLPHENYL)-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLENE)	23.9285	27	125.06	Α
ALPHA-OCTYLPHENYL-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLENE)	1.9567	1	4.00	Α
OXYFLUORFEN DETPOLEUM DICTILLATEC DEFINED	7.8252	. 3	9.00	A
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, REFINED POLY-I-PARA-MENTHENE	200.5527	6	17.90	A
POTASSIUM BICARBONATE	21.4116	18	90.00	A
PYRACLOSTROBIN	136.9400 5.2640	11 5	52.00 64.20	A
PYRIDABEN	0.9281	1	13.00	A A
QST 713 STRAIN OF DRIED BACILL'S SUBTILIS	17.7000	11	35.00	A
SIMAZINE	2.7000	2	6.50	A
STRYCHNINE	0.0350	2	6.50	A
SULFUR	10,919.0755	153	1,024.20	Α
TALL OIL	0.9082	3	35.00	A
TEBUCONAZOLE	0.5625	1	4.00	A
ALPHA-[PARA-(1,1,3,3,-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL)PHENYL]-OMEGA -HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLENE) PHOSPHATE ESTER	0 0236	. 1	4 00	7
TRIADIMEFON	0.8236 0.1875	· 1 2	4.00	A
TRIFLOXYSTROBIN	0.1875	4	3.00 13.50	A A
TRIFLUMIZOLE	7.2500	2	29.00	A.
			23.00	**
Site Total	11,591.7637	328		

		Agricultural	Amount	Uhit
Commodity Chemical	Pounds Applied	Applications	Treated	Туре
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE ABAMECTIN	0.3279			
ACEPHATE	1.4039			
ACID BLUE 9, DIAMMONIUM SALT	2.1810			
ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE	27.9813			
AZOXYSTROBIN	15.4469			
BENEFIN	0.0380			
BENZOIC ACID	0.0113			•
BIFENTHRIN	1.5013 0.0001			
BRODIFACOUM BUTYL ALCOHOL	2.2299			
CARBARYL	26.0965			
CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	0.4122			
CHLOROPHACINONE	0.0002			
CHLOROTHALONIL	96.4063			
CHLORPYRIFOS	4.7013		,	
CHLORSULFURON CLOPYRALID, MONOETHANOLAMINE SALT	0.0875 39.6974			
CLOPIRALID, MONOETHANOLAMINE SALI CLOPYRALID, TRIETHYLAMINE SALT	14.9069			
COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE	0.0082			
COPPER CARBONATE, BASIC	39.9655			•
COPPER ETHANOLAMINE COMPLEXES, MIXED	393.4060			
COPPER HYDROXIDE	2.4560			
COPPER SULFATE (PENTAHYDRATE)	136.0000			
CYFLUTHRIN	0.0040			
BETA-CYFLUTHRIN CYPERMETHRIN	0.0013	÷		
2,4-D	0.8500 0.0547	•		
2,4-D, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	4.0814			
2,4-D, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER	8.0066			
DELTAMETHRIN	0.0004			
DIAZINON	0.6770			
DICAMBA	0.5165			
DICAMBA, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT DIKEGULAC SODIUM	0.1136 0.2887			
DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE	0.0251			
DIPHACINONE	0.0015			
DIQUAT DIBROMIDE	509.5961			
DISULFOTON	0.0800			
DITHIOPYR	1.3509			
DIURON	93.1810			
DODECYLBENZENE SULFONIC ACID	0.0355			
2,4-DP-P, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT EDTA, TETRASODIUM SALT	4.5996 0.0022			
ENDOTHALL, DIPOTASSIUM SALT	808.4706			
ETHEPHON	5.1559			
ETHOFUMESATE	1.5036			
FATTY ACIDS, MIXED	0.5279			
FENBUTATIN-OXIDE	0.0017			
FERRIC SULFATE (ANHYDROUS)	0.7660			
FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL FLURIDONE	0.0235 7.7616			
FLUTOLANIL	7.3500			
GLYPHOSATE, DIAMMONIUM SALT	28.0342			
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT	1,942.7728			
GLYPHOSATE, MONOAMMONIUM SALT	80.1876			
HALOSULFURON	0.0037			
2-(3-HYDROXYPROPYL)-HEPTA-METHYL TRISILOXANE, ETHOXYLATED, ACETATE	0.6451			
IMAZAPYR, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT	33.5831			
IMIDACLOPRID	5.4472			
IPRODIONE	12.3597			
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL ISOXABEN	0.6302 1.8682	•		
LIME-SULFUR	0.2835			
MANCOZEB	63.2937			
MANGANESE SULFATE	7.2567			•
MCPA, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	23.0319			
MCPP	0.0245			

		Agricultural	Amount	Unit
Commodity Chemical LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE	Pounds Applied	Applications	Treated	Туре
MCPP-P, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	0.3352			
MECOPROP-P	2.0303			
METHYLATED SOYBEAN OIL	167.4337			
MINERAL OIL	32.3072			
MSMA	17.0017			
ALPHA - (PARA-NONYLPHENYL) - OMEGA - HYDROXYPOLY (OXYETHYLENE)	61.0314			
ALPHA-OCTYLPHENYL-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLENE)	0.0391 0.0847			
OLEIC ACID OLEIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	1.9354			
ORYZALIN	10.9626			
OXADIAZON	0.1600			
PCNB	42.5000			
PENDIMETHALIN	61.4079			
PERMETHRIN	28.0944			
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	0.1886		-	
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, REFINED PETROLEUM OIL, UNCLASSIFIED	11.6549 18.3783			
PHOSPHORIC ACID	0.0283			
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	1.0001			
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE, OTHER RELATED	0.2500			
POLYACRYLAMIDE POLYMER	0.0675			
POLYALKENE OXIDE MODIFIED HEPTAMETHYL TRISILOXANE	8.3717			
POLYSACCHARIDE POLYMER	0.0075			
POTASH SOAP	0.5459			
PRODIAMINE	51.6239 14.6403			
PROPICONAZOLE PROPOXUR	0.0077	•		
PYRETHRINS	0.1063			
QUINCLORAC	0.1406			
SILICONE DEFOAMER	0.0009			
SIMAZINE	31.6207			
SODIUM XYLENE SULFONATE	0.0109			
SOYBEAN FATTY ACIDS, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	0.0144			
SULFOMETURON-METHYL	0.9655 0.1073			
TALL OIL TARTRAZINE	0.1073			
ALPHA-[PARA-(1,1,3,3-TETRAMETHYLBUTYL)PHENYL]-OMEGA	0.2200			
-HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLENE)	1.4395			
TETRAPOTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE	0.0055			
THIOPHANATE-METHYL	15.1451			
TRIADIMEFON	1.0331			
TRICLOPYR, TRIETHYLAMINE SALT	88.3526			
TRICLOPYR, BUTOXYETHYL ESTER TRIETHANOLAMINE	313.3528 0.0139			
TRIFLURALIN	0.8069			
TRIFORINE	0.0072			
TRINEXAPAC-ETHYL	0.2368			
ZINC PHOSPHIDE	0.0157			
ZINC SULFATE	0.9330			
Site Total	5,446.3322			
	3,110.3322			
N-GRNHS TRANSPLANTS	0.1000	-		
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALI	0.1239 0.0039	2	0.64	A
IMIDACLOPRID IPRODIONE	0.0039	1 2	0.13 0.53	A A
TERODIONE	0.0117	2	0.93	А
Site Total	0.1395	5		
N-OUTDR PLANTS IN CONTAINERS				
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALI	2.6978	6	30.00	Α
Cita Total	2 6070	• 6		
Site Total	2.6978	, 6		
N-OUTDR TRANSPLANTS				
CARBARYL CLYPHOCATE LOODDODYLAMINE CALE	0.0187	1	0.68	Ä
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALI	5.6890	29	30.50	А

gg	n 3. 3 12. 3	Agricultural	Amount	Uhit
Commodity Chemical N-OUTDR TRANSPLANTS	Pounds Applied	Applications	Treated	Туре
ORYZALIN	0.0400	2	2.00	А
OXYFLUORFEN	0.0800	2	2.00	A
Site Total	5.8277	32		
PASTURELAND				
4-NONYLPHENOL, FORMALDEHYDE RESIN, PROPOXYLATED	0.2980	1	3.50	А
ALPHA-(PARA-NONYLPHENYL)-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLENE) TRICLOPYR, BUTOXYETHYL ESTER	0.3612 47.1052	1 2	3.50 375.00	A
			373.00	A
Site Total	47.7644	3		
PEACH				
BACILLUS THURINGIENSIS, SUBSP. KURSTAKI, STRAIN				
ABTS-351, FERMENTATION SOLIDS AND SOLUBLES COPPER OXIDE (OUS)	29.0419 292.3915	13 9	40.50	A A
MINERAL OIL	473.5255	3	11.00	A
SULFUR	208.8300	7	23.90	A
Site Total	1,003.7889	32		
	2,0001.005	32		
RANGELAND ALPHA-ALKYLARYL-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLENE)	0.5767	3	10.00	7.
CLOPYRALID, MONOETHANOLAMINE SALI	1.0198	3	10.00 5.70	A A
2,4-D, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	12.4367	4	12.00	A
FATTY ACIDS, MIXED	0.0304	3	10.00	A
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALI	5.2467	5	52.75	A
I SOPROPYL ALCOHOL	0.2233	3	10.00	Α
TRICLOPYR, BUTOXYETHYL ESTER	100.0551	21	102.75	Α
Site Total	119.5887	36		
REGULATORY PEST CONTROL				1
BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.8456			
CHLORSULFURON CLOPYRALID, MONOETHANOLAMINE SALT	0.1775 2.9280			
DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE	0.0095			
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT	1.4828			
ALPHA-(PARA-NONYLPHENYL)-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLENE)	7.6012			
Site Total	13.0446			
RIGHTS OF WAY				
ACROLEIN	3,209.0013	,		
BUTYL ALCOHOL	0.9378	(
CARBARYL	1.3435			
CHLORSULFURON CLOPYRALID, MONOETHANOLAMINE SALT	2.1850			
CLOPYRALID, TRIETHYLAMINE SALT	0.9487 0.0588			
COPPER ETHANOLAMINE COMPLEXES, MIXED	674.7204			
COPPER HYDROXIDE	4.6940			
COPPER SULFATE (PENTAHYDRATE)	863.2800			
2,4-D, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXANE	22.6084			
DIPHACINONE	0.0105 0.0048			
DIURON	2,082.8688			
FATTY ACIDS, MIXED	124.1643			
FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	0.0078			
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALI	3,376.6108 1.2490	1	2 400 00	
TOTAL POUNDS OF THIS CHEMICAL 3,377.8598		1	2,400.00	S
<pre>2-(3-HYDROXYPROPYL)-HEPTA-METHYL TRISILOXANE, ETHOXYLATED, ACETATE</pre>	5 1075			
IMAZAPYR, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT	5.1975 53.3369	,		
IRON PHOSPHATE	0.0050			
ISOXABEN	12.0000			
MANCOZEB	1.6000			
METHYLATED SOYBEAN OIL	0.3316			

Commodity Chemical RIGHTS OF WAY	Pounds Applied	Agricultural Applications	Amount Treated	Uhit Type
4-NONYLPHENOL, FORMALDEHYDE RESIN, PROPOXYLATED	0.0426			
ALPHA-(PARA-NONYLPHENYL)-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLEN				
NORFLURAZON	22.4010			
OLEIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	424.0522	· ·		
ORYZALIN	835.7346			
PERMETHRIN	4.6179			
POLYALKENE OXIDE MODIFIED HEPTAMETHYL TRISILOXANE			•	
PRODIAMINE PRODIAMINE	0.0166 91.3250			
SULFOMETURON-METHYL				
TRICLOPYR, TRIETHYLAMINE SALT	19.1220 26.5256			
TRICLOPYR, BUTOXYETHYL ESTER	87.8263			
Site Total	12,578.1941	1		
STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL				
ABAMECTIN	0.0087			
ACEPHATE	0.5753			
ALLETHRIN	0.7021			
ALLETHRIN, OTHER RELATED	0.0531			
D-TRANS ALLETHRIN	0.1252			
ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE	3.7932			
AZOXYSTROBIN	0.0313			
BIFENTHRIN	298.3458			
BORAX	0.6452			
BORIC ACID	50.0703			
BRODIFACOUM	0.0091			
BROMADIOLONE	0.0708	•		
CARBARYL	0.9673			
CARFENTRAZONE-ETHYL	0.0198			
CHLORFENAPYR	2.9232			
CHLOROPHACINONE	0.0044			
CHLORPYRIFOS	0.0938			
CHOLECALCIFEROL	0.0166			
CLOPYRALID, MONOETHANOLAMINE SALT	0.6645			
COPPER CARBONATE, BASIC	0.2525			
COPPER HYDROXIDE	0.6140			
COPPER NAPHTHENATE	0.0877			
CYFLUTHRIN	98.1028			
BETA-CYFLUTHRIN	7.5252			
CYPERMETHRIN	220.8689			
2,4-D, DIMETHYLAMINE SALT	1.1262	·		
2,4-D, 2-ETHYLHEXYL ESTER	0.3840			
DELTAMETHRIN	18.7065			
DIAZINON	23.4131			
DICAMBA	0.0245			
DIFETHIALONE	0.0002			
DIPHACINONE	0.0069			
DIPHACINONE, SODIUM SALT	0.0003			
DIQUAT DIBROMIDE	0.1568			
DISODIUM OCTABORATE TETRAHYDRAIE	189.7126			
DITHIOPYR	0.0628			
FIPRONIL	77.2130	•		
FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	0.0078			
FLURIDONE	0.1560			
GARLIC	0.0066			
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALI	164.8101			
GLYPHOSATE, MONOAMMONIUM SALT	8.0683			
HEXAFLUMURON			•	
HYDRAMETHYLNON	0.0134			
HYDROPRENE	0.2434			
IMIDACLOPRID	1.1714			
IRON PHOSPHATE	252.5000			
ISOXABEN	0.4250	•		
	0.0200			
LAMBDA-CYHALOTHRIN	3.5519			
MALATHION	8.7007			
MECOPROP-P	0.0974			•
METALDEHYDE	2.2400			
METHOPRENE (POST 1997 SEE CHEM CODE 5026)	0.0472			

Commodity Chemical	Pounds Applied	Agricultural Applications	Amount Treated	Uhit Type
STRUCTURAL PEST CONTROL				
S-METHOPRENE	0.1847			
MSMA	0.4273			
MUSCALURE	0.0004			
NOVIFLUMURON	0.0984			
N-OCTYL BICYCLOHEPTENE DICARBOKIMIDE	2.1168			
OLEIC ACID, METHYL ESTER	7.1658			
PENDIMETHALIN	7.6989			
PERMETHRIN	266.8451			
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES	32.5131			
PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, AROMATIC	0.4647			
PETROLEUM OIL, UNCLASSIFIED	6.9390			
PHENOTHRIN	0.0912			
PHENYLETHYL PROPIONATE	0.0029			
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE	16.5274 4.1287			
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE, OTHER RELATED POTASH SOAP	4.1267		_	
PRODIAMINE	1.3004			
PYRETHRINS	2.6252			
PYRIPROXYFEN	0.0033			
RESMETHRIN	0.3511			
RESMETHRIN, OTHER RELATED	0.0478	•		
SILICA AEROGEL	57.2047			
SIMAZINE	2.0025			
STRYCHNINE	0.2271			
SULFLURAMID	0.0617			
SULFURYL FLUORIDE	782.4960			
TRALOMETHRIN	0.0250			
TRIADIMEFON	0.3120			
TRICLOPYR, TRIETHYLAMINE SALT	27.9065			
TRICLOPYR, BUTOXYETHYL ESTER	6.7241			
TRIFLURALIN	0.0800			
Site Total	2,670.3759		•	
TURF/SOD				
CLOPYRALID, TRIETHYLAMINE SALT	1.8268	2	2.00	Α
ETHOFUMESATE	0.2968	1	0.25	Α
FLUDIOXONIL	4.9063	2	8.70	Α
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALI	0.3747	1	0.14	A
PCNB PROPICONAZOLE	177.5000	.1	5.40	A
SPINOSAD	12.7892	2	8.70	A
THIOPHANATE-METHYL	0.5152	1 3	1.25	A
TRICLOPYR, TRIETHYLAMINE SALT	119.2400 4.9822	2	9.30	A
TRINEXAPAC-ETHYL	0.0709	· 1	2.00 3.30	A A
INTRODUCTO DINIE	0.0703	1	3.30	А
Site Total	322.5021	14		
·				
UNCULTIVATED AG				
GLYPHOSATE, ISOPROPYLAMINE SALT	0.9990	1	1.50	Α
Site Total	0.9990	1		
UNCULTIVATED NON-AG				
CLOPYRALID, MONOETHANOLAMINE SALT	0.0463	1	50.00	Α
TRICLOPYR, BUTOXYETHYL ESTER	0.1732	1	50.00	Α
Site Total	0.2195	2		
•				
VERTEBRATE CONTROL				
DIPHACINONE	0.0068			
Site Total	0.0068	•		
•				
Nevada County Total	34,791.9801	604		
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